

STILWELL HEARINGS END IN EVEN BREAK

Charges an Issue of Veracity
and Senate Should Not
Discredit Member. Say
Friends of Accused Man.

PERIL IN TAMMANY VIRTUE

Wigwam Likely to Have Alleged
Graft Put Out to Obviate
Suspicion of Whitewash
—Vote on Expulsion
Tuesday.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Albany, April 11.—Having received a specific denial from Senator Stephen J. Stilwell that he ever grafted, or attempted to graft, on George H. Kendall, president of the New York Bank Note Company, the Senate Judiciary Committee, which has been investigating Kendall's charges, finished its taking of testimony to-night. It will present a report to the Senate on Monday night. Tuesday lawyers for both sides will sum up before the entire Senate, and a vote will be taken on the expulsion of Stilwell from the Senate.

Though it is known that the Attorney General feels a complete and thorough case has been made out against Stilwell and Governor Sulzer, and announced his belief in Stilwell's guilt before the formal investigation began, the result of that vote is distinctly in doubt. Strong evidence was produced against Stilwell, and was not shaken by cross-examination. Testimony regarding his past career, which was looked for, however, was not put on the records.

Meantime Stilwell has several staunch friends on the Judiciary Committee, who refuse to believe that he should be expelled on any such evidence as that of Kendall and his associates. They declare that the inquiry has left the charges an issue of veracity between Kendall and Stilwell, and that it is up to the Senate to believe a fellow member before any one like Kendall.

Stilwell probably would have a better chance of ending this session as a Senator if he were not to be a New York City election this fall, which Tammany Hall is striving desperately even now to win. The entire course of this Legislature up to date has been shaped by the Tammany leaders in an effort to pander to public sentiment. In spite of occasional defection in the shape of grab bills, the Legislature has been so good it has hurt some of Murphy's "boys."

Fears Whitewash Talk.

Among the Tammany legislators there is an element—typified by "Christy" Sullivan, who voted in favor of Jotham P. Aldis—which on principle refuses to vote to expel anybody from public office. If Tammany were not striving to be so extra special good that element undoubtedly would be much larger just now, as most of Stilwell's fellow Democrats would like to give him the benefit of the doubt. But everybody in the Senate, Stilwell as much as any one, knows that the municipal campaign will not enter the municipal campaign with the handicap of even an accusation of having whitewashed him.

Stilwell's defense to-day wasn't impressive. It consisted of the defendant's testimony, that of Samuel Lewis, Jr., who, by his own testimony, stood revealed either as a perjurer in giving that testimony, or a liar on another occasion when he wasn't under oath, and that of Stilwell's stenographer, who is a sister-in-law of Stilwell's brother.

All of it, pieced together, was a denial of the Kendall charges that Stilwell tried to extort \$25,000 from him for favorable action on a bill to end the Stock Exchange's discrimination against the New York Bank Note Company, and actually took half of Lewis's fee for drafting that bill. In no important detail did the affirmative testimony of Stilwell's side prove that he was impossible the charges could be true and events could have happened as the Kendall side affirmed. Nor did the cross-examination of the Stilwell side shake the Kendall witnesses in any important matter.

YOUNG BRIDE SET FREE

Mrs. Scutt Gains Separation
from Aged Husband.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 11.—Mrs. Alice H. Scutt, the twenty-year-old wife of Stephen Scutt, seventy-five years old, a wealthy dealer in vinegar, obtained a decree of separation in the Supreme Court to-day.

Mrs. Scutt was married less than a year ago. Within a few months her husband brought suit against her, and she replied with the counter suit, which she won to-day.

Scutt pleaded with his bride in court to return to him, but she refused, and the judge awarded her \$10 a week alimony.

SULZER FRANK STILL BUSY

Governor Notifies Politician to
Stop Its Use.

Albany, April 11.—"No one has authority to use my Congress Frank. I have refused to use it myself since December 31 as a member of Congress on December 31 last," Governor Sulzer so declared to-day after he had heard that his Frank, which is good for nine months after his resignation, was being used for political documents.

"I have written to William C. Liller, of Lancaster, Penn., said the Governor, 'that any letter bearing my Frank must be destroyed. Mr. Liller is secretary of the Democratic Association of Clubs.'"

BIG INTEREST ON LOAN

Man Who Borrowed \$700
Leaves \$1,000,000 to Lender.

Chicago, April 11.—Dr. Edward S. Hixley, of the suburb of Glen Ellyn, who had no particular idea that he was casting bread on the waters, in the early 80s, lent Charles Froelich \$700 to assist him through a course in the University of Nebraska.

Froelich, who had grown wealthy in Australia, visited his former benefactor eight years ago and repaid the loan, with interest compounded. Froelich died recently without heirs, and to-day his heirs learned that his fortune, approximately \$1,000,000, had been left to him.

RIVERHEAD JAIL PROBE COSTLY

Expense of Inquiry Started After Esther Harris Calmly
Walked Out Will Be \$10,000, and Villagers Are
Wondering Who Will Pay the Bills.

Riverhead, Long Island, April 11.—If Esther Harris has any conscience left, her ears must be burning at this minute. More uncomplimentary things have been said about Esther during the last twenty-four hours than falls to the lot of an umpire in a world's series baseball game, when 20,000 "fans" watch him rob the home team of the championship by a close decision.

Of course, you all know who Esther Harris is? What? Why Esther is the young woman who calmly walked out of the Riverhead jail one day last summer and refused to come back. By her absolute disregard of the feelings of the Sheriff and the other jail officials, who were responsible for her being kept safe in captivity, Esther caused an investigation to be made of the way matters were conducted in the jail.

That investigation has been going on for several weeks, and now the bills for the same are about to be presented. Commissioner Dowd, it is said, will charge

balance the second week. Marion contradicted him, declaring he drew only \$100 in all the first week.

The splitting of this fee with Stilwell would alone be enough evidence for the dismissal of Stilwell from the Senate, in the opinion of the Attorney General.

With respect to his dismissal, Lewis testified that at the time he admitted splitting the fee Senator Wagner had told him he would have to resign, but that subsequently Wagner had told him he need not resign "unless the papers got it." Senator Wagner, after the hearing, asserted to his colleagues on the Judiciary Committee that he had not made the remark attributed to him concerning the newspapers.

Every Allegation Denied.

Stilwell denied specifically and in detail every one of Kendall's allegations which in any way reflected upon his conduct. He maintained that his communication to Kendall which read, "I will be at my office on Monday afternoon if you desire to see me about brief," referred solely to a brief which J. G. Milburn, Jr., representing the New York Stock Exchange, filed with the Senate Codes Committee during the hearing on the bank note bill. Stilwell said he and Kendall merely discussed the brief, and other pending Stock Exchange legislation, and that nothing was said concerning "barrels of money" and the purchasing of votes at Albany.

During the conversation in his office Stilwell said Kendall had declared "I have been approached by somebody representing the Assembly Codes Committee," but refused to state who it was.

"I don't know who you are telling this," Stilwell testified he said to Kendall, "but I know the chairman of that committee, and if any one tells you the chairman of it would do anything wrong he is mistaken."

Later Stilwell said he told Chairman McGrath of the Assembly Codes Committee what Kendall had said, and added: "I don't know whether it is a feeling or whether it was a rumor, but I will give it to you just as Kendall gave it to me." Stilwell admitted having talked with Kendall on the day Kendall asserts he threatened him, but said the wires were extremely bad and it was difficult to understand clearly.

On cross-examination by Kendall's counsel, Edgar L. Lyons, Stilwell said that, although lawyers sometimes divided fees in cases where they were jointly interested, he distinctly told Lewis that he (Stilwell) didn't want a cent of that \$25,000, because "I didn't want to be connected with it."

Courtesy to Sulzer, He Says.

Stilwell was asked if he thought it his duty as a legislator to introduce Kendall's bill.

"I did it because the Governor had sent him to me, and I wanted some favors from the Governor," was the reply.

Eleanor B. Meader, a stenographer, testified to having overheard Senator Stilwell's telephone conversation with Kendall on March 28, which occupied thirteen minutes. She said the Senator had difficulty in understanding what Kendall said because of a bad wire.

AS AMENDED BY CITY CLUB

Suggestions on Blauvelt-Patrie
Bill Sent to Sulzer.

The City Club has sent to Governor Sulzer a memorandum pointing out what its members consider defects in the Blauvelt-Patrie bill, designed to amend the existing direct primary law. The amendment is urged so as to provide:

An unchangeable primary unit in the election district.

Simple party organization, unchangeable by party rule.

A definite safeguarding of the procedure of party committees in designating candidates.

Abolition of the power of party committees to designate candidates to succeed themselves as committee men.

At least three weeks given to party voters in which to dissent from party designations.

A radical reduction in the signatures required to place a candidate before the primary.

Abolition of the use of the party emblem on the primary ballot.

Abolition of the party or factional column on the primary ballot.

A real prohibition of the use of party funds at primaries.

WEDS WIDOW, GETS \$10,000

Yonkers Man May Now Obtain
Grandfather's Legacy.

After waiting five years, Charles L. Munson, twenty-five years old, of Yonkers, decided to get married to obtain a \$10,000 legacy under the will of his grandfather, George Munson, of Haverhill, N. H. He was married Thursday night to Mrs. Louise Hooper, thirty-five years old, a widow, with no children. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alexander Schitten at the home of the bride.

George Munson was a wealthy quarry owner and died about five years ago. In his will he left \$10,000 to his grandson, provided the young man married. Munson had no heirs, but recently his friends became aware he was calling on the widow.

EYEGLASSES MAIN WOMAN.

Mrs. Francis R. Baker, who lives at the Wilburham, No. 1 West 20th street, was severely cut in which she was riding came to collision with a touring car in West 40th street yesterday. She was taken to the Waldorf-Astoria, where a physician found that her left cheek and left eyelid were badly lacerated.

COMPENSATION BILL OUT

Albany, April 11.—The Murtaugh-Jackson workmen's compensation bill, advocated by the State Federation of Labor, was reported favorably to-day by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

By agreement, this measure and the Senate Insurance Committee's bill, introduced by the State Superintendent of Insurance, will be considered together on the order of final passage, on a date to be determined next week.

FOSS FOR N. Y. MILK PLAN

Recommends It as Pattern for
Massachusetts.

Boston, April 11.—The New York plan of milk production and distribution through municipal agencies is recommended as a pattern for Massachusetts by Governor Foss in a message to the Legislature to-day.

The Governor says that the average farmer is receiving a price which does not return him any direct profit, and that milk cattle have been diminishing 3,500 yearly for the last five years. The contractors, who mix Massachusetts milk with the product of other states are in a position to demand the highest grade of milk from the farmers at a low price and the public derives no benefit.

After describing how the fifty-five public owned retail milk depots of New York obtain and market the product, affording, as he says, higher prices for the farmer and a better quality of milk for the consumer, the Governor recommends that the plan be followed in Massachusetts.

BAR CARNEGIE LIBRARIES

New Haven Had Asked for Gifts
Now Rejected.

New Haven, April 11.—Carnegie libraries refused after being asked for by library directors of New Haven is the odd situation existing here to-day. The Board of Finance has declined to endorse the action and it is likely that the Library Board will be embarrassed for an explanation to Mr. Carnegie.

New Haven has a central library, given by Mrs. Marie Lee, whose gift of about \$50,000, representing almost entirely the fortune left her by her husband, Howard R. Lee, the trolley magnate, provided the plant. The city furnished the site and the books.

A keen demand for branch libraries caused the Library Board to ask Mr. Carnegie for them. He consented, agreeing to give about \$50,000 for the purpose. His offer was accepted unanimously by the Board of Aldermen.

The Finance Board met to-day and expressed such hostility that the Carnegie gift will probably be returned.

STOCK JUGGLING BARRED

Sulzer Also Signs Bill Regulat-
ing Tenement House Work.

Albany, April 11.—Governor Sulzer to-day signed the Levy bill, providing that the manipulation of securities and conspiring movements to deceive the public that stocks and bonds shall constitute a felony. This is the second of the series of Stock Exchange reform bills approved by the Governor.

The Governor also signed a bill recommended by the State Factory Investigating Commission, it provides for the issuance of permits by the Commissioner of Labor to owners of factories for which articles are manufactured in tenement houses, and makes more stringent regulations for such houses.

The same bill, changing the present rules and regulations governing certified shorthand reporters, also was signed to-day.

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SULZER IS HOST AT PRIMARY TEA TANGO

Initiates Departure by Holding
Political Mass Meeting in
Executive Chamber.

"HAS BEENS" CHEER HIM

Proclaim Governor State Leader
—Will Get Election Re-
forms on Statute Books,
He Predicts.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Albany, April 11.—Governor Sulzer held a specially arranged demonstration in the Executive Chamber this afternoon of the strength which his recommendation for a state-wide Democratic primary, as expressed in his message to the Legislature yesterday, had gained. It was in the form of a political mass meeting, of which the Governor's private secretary, Chester C. Platt, was the master of ceremonies, aided by Francis A. Willard, secretary of what is left of Thomas Mott Osborne's Democratic League.

It was distinctly an anti-Tammany gathering, much the worse for the battles it has gone through. There were about thirty-five present, mostly political "has beens." They included such men as Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego, who has been a candidate for most everything from Lieutenant Governor down and once was a Deputy Attorney General; Charles A. Gibson, a reform Republican, of Albany, who has left the steam roller of William Barne's machine; Daniel J. Dugan, who is now fighting "Paddy" McCabe for the Democratic leadership of Albany, and representatives of both the Progressive party and the Independence League. These men loudly proclaimed Governor Sulzer as the Democratic leader of the state.

It is said to be the first time a Governor of the state has held a mass meeting in the Executive Chamber to further his own legislative ideas.

Governor Sulzer in opening the meeting told how he had urged in his annual message a state-wide direct primary law and simpler and better election laws.

Means Every Word of It.

"And ever since the first of the year," he said, "day after day, I have done my best to get legislators to take up these matters for the purpose of giving to the people the best, simplest and most progressive election laws in the country. But my efforts have not met with the response I had reason to expect in view of the pledges in the platform of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties. Consequently, after consultation with the most distinguished men in the state I concluded that it was my duty to send a special message to the Legislature. I have studied every word in it and mean every word in it."

"It speaks for itself. It is my platform on this particular legislation. I stand on it now, have stood on it ever since the last campaign and will stand on it to the end. Sooner or later the recommendations it contains will be written on the statute books. I shall do everything in my power toward the accomplishment of this end. I want to carry out in good faith what have promised the people. It is no easy matter. No one knows better than I the obstacles in the way. But between now and January 1 we will have these laws or I'll know the reason why."

This last statement of the Governor was taken to indicate that he would call a special session if the Legislature did not pass the primary bills he had recommended. Opinions expressed by legislative leaders, however, give evidence that the Governor's bill has no chance of passing.

Francis A. Willard, after reading a number of telegrams endorsing the Governor's recommendations, said that the present direct primary law was driving young men out of the Democratic party into the Progressive party, which, he said, was just and fair, "at least in this regard."

Mr. Platt, the Governor's secretary, who introduced the rest of the speakers, explained that there would have been more present if it were not for a misunderstanding as to the date on the part of members of the Progressive League of the Democratic Party. He said they would be present at another conference in the executive chamber, to be held next Friday.

It was Daniel D. Frisbie, of Schoharie County, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, who emphasized the fact that some people at least considered Governor Sulzer as the Democratic state leader.

Frisbie Willing to Follow.

"We are fortunate," he said, "in having a leader who dares to lead. I am willing to follow where he leads, and I believe the great mass of Democrats of the state are."

Former Senator Frederick M. Davenport, of Ulster, who was the Progressive candidate for Lieutenant Governor, said he was glad to support the recommendations of Governor Sulzer, particularly in view of the fact that Progressives recently introduced bills in the Legislature practically carrying out those recommendations.

Senator Duhamel, of the Independence League, said he believed there was enough sentiment in the Senate to pass bills carrying out the Governor's recommendations, but that a little pressure from the Governor was needed. He wouldn't speak for the Assembly.

Others who spoke were former Assemblyman Crocker, of Genesee County; James L. Dempsey, of Oneida; Daniel J. Dugan and Charles A. Gibson, of Albany; Arthur C. Ludington, of Albany; New York; Alexander E. Elmer, of New York; Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego, and York, he not least, Elias Wright McCollister, of Niagara, said to be a descendant of Governor Sulzer who Epictetus is said to be Mayor Gaynor.

Mr. Bulger said he would challenge any man to find a more tyrannical, un-Democratic law than the present Ferris-Blauvelt direct primary law.

"To do away with this condition," he declared, "we must have a leader worthy to lead, and thank God we have that man. He is the first Governor who has had the courage to lift the banner of reform."

On the motion of nine men was appointed a committee to draft a state-wide direct primary bill, based on the Governor's recommendations, and to aid in its passage.

The committee consisted of: Edward M. Bill, of Genesee; Lawrence B. Dunham, of New York; F. M. Davenport, of Oneida; James L. Dempsey, of Albany; Arthur C. Ludington, of New York; Van Ness Phillips, of Columbia; Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego; and A. J. Elias, of Erie. Mr. Crocker was chosen chairman and Mr. Willard secretary. The latter at the suggestion of the Governor.

GREATER NAVY URGED BY SECRETARY DANIELS

Make It the Strong Right Arm
of the Republic, He
Advises League.

THOMPSON RAPS CONGRESS

Says It Stands in Way of Effi-
cient Control of Service,
and Declares Younger
Admirals Necessary.

Washington, April 11.—"When the people plead for a greater American navy we will have it, and not till then," declared Secretary Daniels in an address at the annual dinner of the Navy League of the United States here to-night.

"If we can convince the people of the United States that the navy is theirs, and that you and I are here as their servants to carry out their wishes and interests in regard to it," said the Secretary, "I will feel that my service here has not been in vain. I do not want the people to feel that the navy is anchored somewhere away from them in the far mid-ocean of professionalism, but that it is moored alongside of the American home and for its protection. I want them to know about it, not only its glories of the past, but its present efficiency and its future possibilities."

Navy Strong Right Arm of Republic.

"Preparedness," he added, "can be had only by rounding out and completing the navy and making it large enough to be the strong right arm of the republic, and to do the work for which the right arm is intended; not for punishment, not for injury to others, but for protection of one's self and one's country. Let us have done for once and forever with the silly boasts of the stripping that we are able to lick any nation on earth. Let us have done with threats, but let us have done with the under-estimating of our strength, the minimizing of our naval esprit de corps—that spirit which would deny that our naval heroes of today are potentially as famous as the men whose names are on every tongue."

In conclusion, Secretary Daniels declared that there must be co-operation between naval experts and the people if the latter are to be given correct information concerning the development of the navy.

In his introduction of Chairman Fitzgerald of the House Appropriations Committee, who was scheduled to respond to the toast of "The House of Representatives," Colonel Thompson, the toastmaster, said he appealed to the "next Speaker" for liberality on the part of the House for adequate financial support of a greater navy, and then introduced Mr. Fitzgerald as "the keeper of the purse."

Mr. Fitzgerald declared that, no matter what his personal desire might be for a great naval force, he "could neither be coerced nor influenced in the performance of his public duties." He went on to say that when partisans for increased naval appropriations appeared before the Appropriations Committee they frequently did not know just what they wanted.

Colonel Thompson replied that it was not the intention of the league to use coercion to force large appropriations. Secretary Bryan declared his conviction that, like himself, his auditors were unanimous in their desire for world-peace.

"But while you are working hard for more battleships," he said, smilingly, "I shall work equally as hard to eliminate the necessity for more battleships during the next four years."

The Secretary paid high tribute to Secretary Daniels, and said he would support him as a brother Cabinet officer. He added quizzically that he would withdraw that support, however, the moment he felt the Secretary of the Navy was seeking to increase the navy unduly.

Congress stands in the way of efficient control of the navy, according to Colonel Robert M. Thompson, chairman of the executive committee of the league.

Younger Admirals Necessary.

"Younger admirals," he declared, "also are necessary to make an American fleet effective in time of war."

"For some reason," said Colonel Thompson, "Congress has always had a strong prejudice against giving high rank to officers in the navy and has persistently refused to provide for the situation which confronts it."

Colonel Thompson declared that in January, 1912, of the 28 rear admirals on the naval list, the average service at sea for each was one year and seven months as commanders, and as captains one year and nine months. He added that fifteen of the twenty-eight had no sea service as rear admirals, while the remainder had been in supreme command on an average of only nine months at sea.

"Under the present law," he declared, "our admirals are too old when they reach the flag rank and they have had too little experience in command to be properly qualified for handling the fleet in time of war."

Airships Won't Supplant Battleships.

According to Captain W. I. Chambers, U. S. N., neither the dirigible nor the aeroplane will ever supplant the modern battleship as a sea fighting force. He said the aeroplane, however, would be of great value in an auxiliary capacity.

Directors were elected as follows: For the term ending March 31, 1914—Carter Harrison Fitzhugh, of Chicago; Governor Emmet O'Neil, of Alabama; Clarence Ousley, of Fort Worth, Tex., and R. W. Seeger, of New York. For the term ending March 31, 1915—J. D. Phelan, of San Francisco; George V. L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, and Perry Belmont, of New York. For the term ending March 31, 1916—A. H. Stayton, of Chicago; Louis A. Osborne, of New York; and R. W. Seeger, of New York. For the term ending March 31, 1917—R. A. Long, all re-elected.

SULZER GUEST OF DEMOCRATS

Will Speak at Jeffersonian Dinner
Here This Evening.

Albany, April 11.—Governor Sulzer will go to New York to-morrow, where he will speak in the evening at the Jeffersonian dinner to be given under the auspices of the National Democratic Club.

An invitation was extended to the Governor to-day to speak on the St. Lawrence University, Canton, June 11.

BURGLES MISS RICH JEWELRY.

Burglars failed to open a large safe containing diamonds and jewelry valued at from \$10,000 to \$25,000 in the establishment of Harry Smith, manufacturing jeweller, No. 125 Broome street, between 7 o'clock Thursday night and yesterday morning. After blowing open a small safe they escaped with only a gold neck chain valued at about \$4. The steel door of the large safe apparently proved too strong for the burglars.

TIMELY FEATURES In To-Morrow's SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Theodore Roosevelt's Own Story of His Eventful Life

Beginning to-morrow, the first of a series of papers by Theodore Roosevelt will appear under the title "SOME CHAPTERS OF A POSSIBLE AUTOBIOGRAPHY," which are certain to be of intense human interest. In these papers Mr. Roosevelt will talk with greater intimacy than he has on the platform, in his books or